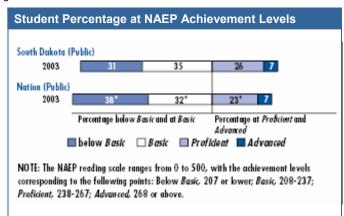
Snapshot Report

ICES 2004-456SD4

The National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) assesses reading in two contexts described in the NAEP framework: reading for literary experience and to gain information. The NAEP reading scale ranges from 0 to 500.

Overall Reading Results for South Dakota

- In 2003, the average scale score for fourth-grade students in South Dakota was 222.
- South Dakota's average score (222) in 2003 was higher¹ than that of the nation's public schools (216).
- Of the 53 states and jurisdictions² that participated in the 2003 fourth-grade assessment, students' average scale scores in South Dakota were higher than those in 21 jurisdictions, not significantly different from those in 27 jurisdictions, and lower than those in 4 jurisdictions.
- The percentage of students in South Dakota who performed at or above the NAEP Proficient level was 33 percent in 2003. The percentage of students in South Dakota who performed at or above the Basic level was 69 percent.



Performance of NAEP Reporting Groups in South Dakota							
	Percentage	Average	Percentage of students at				
Reporting groups	of students	Score	Below Basic	Basic	Proficient	Advanced	
Male	51	220↑	34↓	35↑	24↑	6	
Female	49	225↑	28↓	36	28	8	
White	84↑	227	26	37	29	8	
Black	1 .						
Hispanic	2						
Asian/Pacific Islander	1↓						
American Indian/Alaska Native	12↑	197	60	28	10	1	
Free/reduced-price school lu	ınch						
Eligible .	37↓	210↑	45↓	34↑	18↑	3	
Not eligible	62↑	230	22	36	31	10	

Average Score Gaps Between Selected Groups

- In 2003, male students in South Dakota had an average score that was lower than that of female students (6 points). This performance gap was not significantly different from that of the Nation (8 points).
- In 2003, White students had an average score that was higher than that of American Indian students (30 points). This performance gap is different from that of the Nation (25 points).
- In 2003, students who were not eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch had an average score that was higher than that of students who were eligible (20 points). This performance gap was narrower than that of the Nation (28 points).

Reading Scale Scores at Selected Percentiles

	Scale Score Distribution				
	25 th	50 th	75 th		
	Percentile	Percentile	Percentile		
South Dakota	201↑	224↑	246↑		
Nation (Public)	193	219	243		

An examination of scores at different percentiles on the 0–500 NAEP reading scale at each grade indicates how well students at lower, middle, and higher levels of the distribution performed. For example, the data above show that 75 percent of students in public schools nationally scored below 243, and 75 percent of students in South Dakota scored below 246.

* Significantly different from South Dakota. ↑ Significantly higher than, ↓ lower than appropriate subgroup in the nation (public).

"Jurisdictions" includes participating states and other jurisdictions (such as the District of Columbia and the Department of Detense Dependents Schools).

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding, and because the "Information not available" category for Free/reduced-price lunch is not displayed. Statistical comparisons are calculated on the basis of unrounded scale scores or percentages.

Visit http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/states/ for additional results and detailed information.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), 2003 Reading Assessment.

[#] The estimate rounds to zero.

⁻⁻⁻ Reporting standards not met; sample size insufficient to permit a reliable estimate.

¹ Comparisons (higher/lower/not different) are based on statistical tests. The .05 level was used for testing statistical significance. Performance comparisons may be affected by differences in exclusion rates for students with disabilities and limited-English-proficient students in the NAEP samples and changes in sample sizes. NAEP sample sizes have increased since 2002 compared to previous years, resulting in smaller detectable differences than in previous assessments.

² "Jurisdictions" includes participating states and other jurisdictions (such as the District of Columbia and the Department of Defense Dependents Schools).